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Funding commitments

Status of regular funding commitments to UNDP and its associated funds and programmes for 2005 and onward*

Summary

In its decision 98/23, the Executive Board designated its second regular session each year, starting in 1999, as the time to review the status of regular funding commitments to UNDP and its associated funds and programmes. In line with that decision, and building on the approach taken in that context, the present report presents the status of regular funding commitments for 2005 and onwards, and a summary analysis of the provisional income for regular and other resources received in 2004.

Elements of a decision

The Executive Board may wish to note that UNDP has achieved the first annual funding target (2004) of its second multi-year funding framework (MYFF), and that a stable and adequate base of regular resources remains within reach, provided that States members not only sustain but increase their funding efforts over the full period of the MYFF.

The Executive Board may therefore wish to request all countries that have not yet done so to provide contributions to regular resources for 2005, and to request those that have already made their contributions to consider supplementing their 2005 contributions – if they are in a position to do so – so as to accelerate the momentum established in rebuilding the regular resource base of UNDP.

The Executive Board may also wish to encourage States members to announce multi-year pledges and payment schedules over the period of the second MYFF and to adhere to such pledges and payment schedules thereafter.

*The compilation of data required to provide the Executive Board with the most current information has delayed submission of the present document.

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I. Introduction

1. The political momentum built over the past few yeas in support of rebuilding the regular resource base of UNDP and its associated funds and programmes remained intact in 2004. It recognizes the critical and indeed unique role that the United Nations plays in today's international development architecture, and has already yielded significant funding results. The overall profile of UNDP, and the importance of adequate funding for the United Nations development pillar overall, continues to be more consistently reviewed at ministerial levels in national, regional and international settings.

2. The gross regular resource income of $842 million achieved by UNDP in 2004 represents an increase of $73 million over the level achieved in 2003 and of $197 million over the low point in 2000. For the first time since 1996, gross regular resources surpassed the $800 million level. This reinvestment in the organization is encouraging, especially considering that regular ('core') resources exceeded the interim target set for 2004 in the multi-year funding framework (MYFF) 2004-2007 – an indication that the overall target of $1.1 billion by 2007 may be within reach. Regular resources grew by almost 9.4% last year, with more than one-third of the growth resulting from increases in core contributions in local currency terms. But the continued upward trend in regular resources sustained by UNDP over the past four years remains vulnerable to exchange rate fluctuations. Even though the preliminary figures for 2004 regular resources income are promising, reducing vulnerability and mobilizing an adequate level of regular resources to take full advantage of a strong, multilateral United Nations development presence remains a top priority.

3. The issue of restoring the growth and enhancing the predictability of the regular funding of United Nations development activities continues to be discussed widely, including in the context of the recent Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review of operational activities (E/2004/5). It has likewise continued to be discussed in the context of General Assembly resolutions 56/201 and, most recently, 59/250. The Executive Board recognized, in its decision 2002/16, that the ability of UNDP to fulfil its mandate and preserve its multilateral, impartial and universal character depends upon its having an adequate and secure regular funding base. Much remains to be done to consolidate the upward trend in contributions and to enable the organization both to carry out its mandate and build on the achievements of the reform process.

4. Provisional data suggests that the total income of UNDP and its associated funds and programmes amounted to $4.1 billion in 2004, with other ('non-core') contributions to UNDP reaching almost $3 billion. Third-party co-financing by bilateral donors and multilateral organizations reached $1.7 billion. Local resources, channelled through UNDP by programme countries in support of their own development, rose to $1.2 billion in 2004. These contributions represent an important complement to the regular resource base of UNDP. In both absolute volume and relative growth rates, they send a strong and encouraging signal of confidence in UNDP programmes as the overall capacity and effectiveness of UNDP continue to improve.

II. Background

UNDP

5. Through its decisions 98/23, 99/1 and 99/23, reaffirmed in decisions 2002/9, 2002/18, 2003/24 and 2004/14, the Executive Board has put in place a funding system for UNDP designed to foster a continuous, transparent dialogue on regular funding; to facilitate the mobilization of adequate regular resources, and to enhance the predictability of funding. Through these decisions, the Board adopted an annual funding target of $1.1 billion and stressed the urgent need to achieve annual increases until that target has been met. In its decisions 2003/8, 2003/11 and 2004/29, the Board welcomed the modest but encouraging increase in contributions to regular resources; recognized that the level of growth continues to fall far short of the agreed target; and urged all countries in a position to do so to increase their core funding to UNDP towards the attainment of the target.

6. Against this background, and at the request of the Executive Board, UNDP developed a MYFF system designed to integrate programme objectives, resources, budget and outcomes, and aimed at increasing regular resources. The reports on the implementation of the first MYFF (DP/2003/12 and DP/2003/CRP.14), presented at the annual session of the Executive Board in June 2003, showed that the instrument effectively supported the realignment of UNDP activities and that its programmatic objectives were for the most part achieved. They also showed, however, that contributions to regular resources had consistently remained below target over the MYFF period. The second MYFF, prepared by UNDP for the period 2004 to 2007 and endorsed by the Board in its decision 2003/24, reaffirms the critical importance of securing an adequate level of regular resources. As reflected in the first report on the second MYFF (the report on UNDP performance and results for 2004 – DP/2005/16), the gross regular resource income achieved in 2004 exceeded the annual MYFF target for the first time.

UNCDF

7. In 2004, the mandate of the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) as a United Nations fund for investing in least developed countries (LDCs) was strongly reconfirmed in the wake of an external independent impact assessment. The assessment concluded that the Fund had been efficient, effective and very relevant in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the objectives of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries. It also concluded that the UNCDF funding model was not sustainable in its present form, in view of changing international ODA trends. In the search for a new business model, the Executive Board deliberated on possible options for the future business model of UNCDF. In its decision 2005/05 it selected the option of an independent UNCDF, financially more closely integrated in UNDP. A new business plan for UNCDF (DP/2005/22), including budgetary, programmatic and legal arrangements, will be presented to the annual session of the Executive Board in June 2005. The plan underscores the strategic importance of UNCDF within the UNDP group for achieving the MDGs in LDCs. It also foresees the rapid expansion of successful joint UNDP/UNCDF country-level and regional programmes in the areas of local development and microfinance. In addition, together with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs UNCDF is coordinating the International

Year of Microcredit 2005. The Year was launched in New York on 18 November 2004 with the main theme of 'building inclusive financial sectors to achieve the MDGs'.

UNIFEM

8. The multi year funding framework of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), endorsed by the UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board in January 2004 in its decision 2004/10, targets a rise in core resources to $40 million by the end of 2007, and calls on donors to support the efforts of the organization to reach that goal. UNIFEM is looking to a broad array of donors for core funding support in 2005 to enable the organization to meet the goals outlined in its MYFF, and to advance gender equality worldwide in the context of the MDGs. As the demand for UNIFEM technical assistance, gender expertise and policy advocacy continues to grow; it is vital that the Fund receive the funding levels necessary to realize its mandate.

UNV

9. The central tenet of the mission of today's United Nations Volunteers (UNV) programme is to maximize the contribution of volunteerism to enhancing development effectiveness and human well-being and achieving the MDGs. Achieving the MDGs requires the ingenuity, solidarity and creativity of millions of ordinary people through voluntary action. In 2004, significant strides were made in gaining increased recognition of the importance of – and the need to mobilize, promote and facilitate – voluntary action as a key component in attaining the MDGs. The year 2004 was another record year of growth, with some 7,300 volunteers representing 165 nationalities and carrying out over 7,772 assignments in 140 countries. The majority of volunteers (74%) were nationals of developing countries, thus reaffirming the UNV programme as a concrete expression of South-South cooperation. In financial terms, the magnitude of the programme surpassed $115 million. Of this, some 5 per cent was financed from the UNV Special Voluntary Fund (SVF).

III. Preparatory process

10. At the end of March 2005, the Executive Board secretariat requested all States members of UNDP to outline the preparatory process for this year's annual funding meeting. In line with Executive Board decisions 98/23 and 99/1, reaffirmed in decisions 99/23, 2000/1, 2002/9 and 2004/14, members of the Programme were asked to communicate in writing their voluntary contributions for UNDP and its associated funds and programmes, and were encouraged to provide multi-year pledges and fixed payment schedules. As with previous annual funding meetings, members of the Programme were encouraged to address three of the five main elements of Executive Board decision 98/23: volume of regular resources; predictability; and measures to reduce financial dependence on a limited number of donors.

11. At the time of preparing the present report, several members of the Programme had communicated their firm 2005 pledges and, in some cases, their indicative pledges for 2006 and 2007, including their payment schedules. A number of members were not yet in a position to do so. Tables 1 and 2 (see annex 1) have been prepared based on the information received and on best estimates of 2005 contributions made by the secretariat. Table 3 (see annex 2) provides information on government in-kind

contributions. It is important to bear in mind that all 2004 figures are provisional and subject to modification upon confirmation of actual income figures for the year.

IV. Volume

UNDP regular resources

12. UNDP regular resources grew for the fourth consecutive year in 2004, following the turnaround of 2001, when they increased for the first time after seven years of steady decline. Provisional data show that contributions to regular resources for 2004 reached $842 million – the United States, Norway, Netherlands, Japan and Sweden (in that order) being the five largest donors in absolute dollars terms. This is the first time since 1996 that UNDP has received contributions to regular resources of more than $800 million: for the period 1992 to 2000 they fell steadily (except for a minor increase in 1994) and remained under $800 million from 1997 on. In 2005, current projections suggest that based on the official United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2005, contributions will exceed $900 million.

13. It is encouraging that 10 members of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD/DAC) once again increased their contributions to regular resources in 2004 – many for the fourth consecutive year – or resumed their contributions in local currency terms in 2004. Three donors increased their contributions by 10 per cent or more. All the OECD/DAC donors but one paid their contributions in full in 2004; the only exception being one late payment that could not be accounted for in 2004. As the dollar continued to weaken vis-à-vis the Euro and other major currencies, exchange rate fluctuations had a positive effect on UNDP core income, accounting for more than two-thirds of the increase in regular income in 2004. The volume of contributions to regular resources reflect a strong political endorsement of the UNDP reform process and the impact the organization is having on development outcomes in the countries it serves. For 2005, current estimates suggest that almost all OECD/DAC donors will either maintain or increase their contributions. Ten OECD/DAC donors have already indicated that they will increase their contribution in local currency terms, while one of them has committed to increasing its contributions regularly over the full period of the MYFF.

14. The political commitment of Member States to an enhanced regular resource base for UNDP is also reflected in the fact that 34 programme countries made contributions to the regular resource base of the organization in 2004, including 13 that increased or resumed contributions, often despite considerable internal constraints. In the previous year, the same number of programme countries made contributions to regular resources, with nine increasing, commencing or resuming contributions. Six of the programme countries that made contributions in 2004 paid in excess of $1 million to UNDP regular resources. This is a clear indication of the high value programme countries place on UNDP work and the support they receive from this organization. Nonetheless, some twenty years ago 113 programme countries were contributing to UNDP core resources for a total representing 7% of total core income, as compared to 2% last year.

UNDP other ('non-core') resources

15. Other resource contributions rose significantly in 2004 and reached a total of almost $3 billion. This represents a 37 per cent increase over the $2.2 billion reached in 2003. Third-party co-financing by bilateral donors and multilateral partners increased by 59 per cent and reached $1.7 billion compared to close to $1.1 billion

achieved in 2003. The five largest donors in absolute dollar terms are the European Commission, the United Kingdom, the United States, Japan and the Netherlands (in that order). Norway, Sweden, Italy and Canada (in that order) complete a group of OECD/DAC donors contributing above $50 million to UNDP programmes. The largest multilateral partners co-financing UNDP activities included the Global Environment Facility, the Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the Montreal Protocol, the United Nations and the World Bank. Local resources, channelled through UNDP by programme countries in support of their own development rose by 10 per cent, from close to $1.1 billion in 2003 to $1.2 billion in 2004.

16. Other resources represent an important complement to the regular resource base of UNDP, enabling the organization to embark on a broad range of partnerships, in particular with international and regional development banks, the European Commission and other partners. But regular and other resources are not interchangeable. Non-core resources represent earmarked contributions to specific themes, programmes and activities, and they tend to be concentrated geographically. Furthermore, the ability of UNDP to mobilize such resources depends entirely on the existence of an adequate and secure multilateral funding base.

UNCDF

17. In 2004, the operational activities of UNCDF were severely affected by the rapidly declining level of contributions to its regular resources. Regular contributions fell by 35%, or $9.3 million, bringing total contributions to $17.6 million – far short of its core resource mobilization target of $30 million endorsed by the Executive Board in its decision 2002/26. This decrease was due mainly to the withdrawal of its most generous contributor and significant reductions by a few other donors for reasons related to changes in official development assistance (ODA) priorities against a background of United Nations reform. Non-core contributions maintained a solid level, making up roughly one third of total resources available for programming. For 2005, it is anticipated that other resources will overtake core resources as the most important source for financing UNCDF programmes in the LDCs.

UNIFEM

18. In 2004, there was a small rise in regular resources to $23.2 million from $21.7 million in 2003. A total of 43 bilateral donors contributed to UNIFEM core funds, compared to 39 the previous year. The Governments of Andorra, Australia, Austria, Czech Republic, Ghana, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, South Africa, and Sweden increased their contributions in their local currency, which, together with the weakening of the dollar, resulted in an increase of $1.1 million. This helped offset the elimination by the Government of the Netherlands of its core contribution of $3.2 million.

UNV

19. The importance of the Special Voluntary Fund as the primary means of enabling UNV to maximize the relevance and effectiveness of its work cannot be overemphasized. Even though the SVF is a small fund, it makes it possible for UNV to test ways in which domestic and international volunteerism can best be harnessed as a strategic force in support of the MDGs. While voluntary contributions increased to $5.3 million in 2004, this falls far short of the optimal level of $10 million per annum. It is essential that further efforts be made if UNV is to realize its full potential in mobilizing, supporting and facilitating voluntary action – at both the international and the domestic level – as a key component in the concerted effort to attain the MDGs.

V. Predictability

20. As is the case with the wider United Nations development system - reflected most recently in General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the Triennial Policy Review of Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations System, and as outlined in Executive Board decision 98/23 and reaffirmed in decisions 99/1, 99/23, 2002/9 and 2004/29 – Member States are encouraged to provide multi-year pledges in order to enhance the predictability of UNDP regular resources. At the time of writing this report, 31 countries had made indicative pledges for 2006, nine of them OECD/DAC donors. In 2000, by way of comparison, only 16 OECD/DAC countries made indicative pledges for 2001. In the course of 2004, the first year of the second MYFF period, five OECD/DAC donors made multi-year pledges, thereby expressing strong political support for the organization. Four of the multi-year pledges cover the full MYFF period, one of which also entails commitments for annual increases. As the organization has entered fully into the second MYYF period, it is critical that donors commit themselves to new multi-year pledges to ensure the predictability of resource flows over 2004-2007. States members of UNDP that are unable to provide a formal multi-year pledge, owing to national legislative and other restrictions, are encouraged to provide indicative amounts for the forthcoming years.

21. In addition to providing multi-year pledges, the Executive Board determined in its decision 98/23 that the predictability of core resources would be further enhanced if States members of the Programme were to announce specific payment schedules, with early payment encouraged. In paragraph 12 (b) (iii) of its decision 98/23, the Board decided, inter alia, to review at the funding meeting the timing of payments made in the previous calendar year. In 2003 and 2004, a total of 11 OECD/DAC donor countries provided fixed payment schedules. This compares with 14 OECD/DAC donors providing payment schedules in 2002 and 15 in 2000. At the time of preparing this report, 11 OECD/DAC donors had communicated their payment schedules for 2005. Of the 11 OECD/DAC donors that provided payment schedules in 2003 and 2004, many did not contribute in accordance with the payment schedule provided. By July 2004, 60 per cent of estimated gross income had been received, compared with 47 per cent in 2003 – the last year of the previous MYFF cycle – and 54% in 2000. Although a number of donors delayed paying significant proportions of their pledges until the last quarter of 2004, the operational reserves did not have to be used.

22. Table 2 (in annex 2) provides payment schedules for 2005 contributions communicated to the Executive Board secretariat at the time of writing this report. The secretariat notes with appreciation the efforts to date on the part of 11 OECD/DAC donors to communicate payment schedules, as well as the efforts made by three other OECD/DAC to pay their contributions early and in full. Member states that have not already done so are strongly encouraged to inform the secretariat of their intended payment schedules, including, where possible, early payment. All members are encouraged to adhere to their schedules in terms of the currency and timing of payments.

VI. Reducing overdependence on a limited number of donors

23. In its decisions 98/23 and 99/1, the Executive Board recognized that overdependence on a limited number of donors carries risks for the long-term financial sustainability of UNDP. Accordingly, it urged all donors and programme countries in a position to do so to increase their contributions to regular resources. In its decision

99/22, the Board recognized the same issues for UNCDF, and invited all countries in a position to do so to make voluntary contributions to the Fund so as to secure adequate funding.

24. With the aim of reducing overdependence and broadening the donor base, the Administrator continued to reach out systematically to parliamentarians and other key decision-makers in both donor and programme country capitals, as well as regional and international forums, in order to build commitment for common action to ensure that the resource base of the organization is rebuilt to the agreed target levels.

25. Many programme countries contribute to reducing overdependence by providing UNDP with: (a) contributions to regular resources; (b) government cash contributions towards local office costs; and (c) government in-kind contributions, e.g., the provision of rent-free office premises – in addition to providing substantial resources to UNDP programmes in their respective countries. The total amount of regular resource contributions from programme countries after the application of the accounting linkage to government contributions to local office costs (GLOC) amounted to approximately $19 million in 2004, a decrease of nine per cent compared with the 2003 level. As many as six programme countries contributed $1 million or more. Some twenty years ago, 113 programme countries were contributing to UNDP regular resources for a total that represented 7 per cent of the overall income in regular resources. In 2004, only 34 contributed, for a total representing 2 per cent of regular resources.

26. It is currently estimated that the top 10 donors to UNDP will provide over 83 per cent of the total 2005 regular resources of UNDP. In 2000, the top 10 donors accounted for 86 per cent of total contributions to regular resources. As requested during the first annual funding meeting and implemented in 2000, table 1 (in annex 2) provides the 2004 contributions to regular resources of the OECD/DAC donors in per capita terms (see annex 1, notes on methodology). Taking this as the basis, the top contributors to UNDP in 2004 in per capita terms (at least $1 per capita), are: Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Ireland, Finland, Luxembourg, Belgium, Canada, the United Kingdom and New Zealand (in that order). Members of this "$1 and Above Club" increased to 12 in 2004 (from 11 in the previous years).

UNCDF

27. As part of its business development plan, UNCDF started to diversify its resource base and exploit new opportunities, such as non-core contributions from the private sector and direct donations from the general public, working in partnership with the United Nations Foundation. Also, UNDP demand for UNCDF to act as an executing and/or implementing agent for joint UNDP/UNCDF programmes in the area of local development and micro-finance increased rapidly. At the same time, changes in the ODA priorities of some key donors led to a reduced level of core resources and a rapid deterioration of the burden-sharing among OECD/DAC donors, especially where core resources were concerned. The new UNCDF business plan being discussed during the annual session proposes measures for addressing this issue in a structural way.

UNIFEM

28. Efforts to diversify and increase UNIFEM non-core resources continued to show positive results, especially at the field level. Approximately $14 million in multi-year commitments was mobilized for programmes by the UNIFEM regional programme offices. The Fund is also seeing results from efforts to mobilize resources in the field through partnerships with the private sector, including Cisco Systems in the Arab States and with Avon and Full Jazz (an advertising firm) in Brazil.

UNV

29. UNV continues to work towards broadening its resource base. Efforts to develop partnerships with the private sector have met with some success. In addition, UNV is strengthening its thematic collaboration with donors.

VII. Conclusions

30. With the active engagement of donors and programme countries, and under the stewardship of the Executive Board, the reform process initiated four years ago has transformed UNDP, narrowing its thematic focus and making the organization increasingly results-oriented, knowledge-driven and accountable. However, if the organization is to play its full role and achieve the clear set of programmatic objectives agreed by the Board for 2004-2007, it is paramount to find a way of securing the stable, adequate resource base that has eluded UNDP for far too long. The increases in regular resources for the fourth (2004) and fifth (2005) consecutive years, as well as the very significant increase in other (non-core) resources over the past few years, give a clear indication of the renewed political support extended to UNDP by its States members.

31. Given the progress achieved, and having met the 2004 target in regular resources as set out in the second MYFF (2004-2007), the overall target of regular resources $1.1 billion by 2007 requested by the Executive Board seems within reach, although the continued upward trend in regular resources remains extremely vulnerable to exchange rate fluctuations.

Annex 1

Notes on methodology

32. Table 1 (in annex 2) forms the basis for the summary presentation on total commitments and/or estimates for 2004 contributions to regular resources, preceded by actual income received from contributions to regular resources in 2002 and 2003, and indicative contributions to regular resources for 2005 as a multi-year pledge (if so communicated). Anticipated income for 2004 in United States dollars consists of: (a) actual payment according to the official United Nations exchange rate at the time the payment was made; and (b) the remaining balance based on the official United Nations exchange rate as at 1 May 2004. It should be noted that data presented for 2002 and prior years represent actual income received in the respective year rather than amounts pledged for that year.

33. *For the OECD/DAC donors*, table 1 (in annex 2) shows the 2005 contributions to regular resources committed by (or estimated for) each individual country for the current year in (a) local currency terms and (b) the dollar equivalent according to the United Nations official exchange rate of 1 May 2005. In addition, as requested during the 1999 funding meeting and implemented in 2000, a column has been dedicated to per capita contributions in 2004. These are calculated using pledges or estimates, as applicable, for 2004 (excluding 2001 outstanding balances carried forward, where applicable), and 2003 World Bank population data.

34. *For programme countries*, table 1 (in annex 2) reflects total pledges received for contributions to regular resources and for government contributions to local office costs (GLOC). All financial information is split into GLOC payments and net contributions to regular resources after the application of the accounting linkage. Final GLOC obligations are based on actual expenditures, not on ex ante budget estimates. Initial GLOC targets are made available to programme countries via country offices in May/June of each calendar year. In arriving at these targets, in-kind contributions are taken into account. These initial targets are subject to retroactive adjustment, and final GLOC targets are established in accordance with actual expenditures. As reconfirmed by the Executive Board in its decision 99/23, the collection of GLOC obligations, after in-kind contributions, is achieved through two distinct mechanisms: (a) direct cash contributions and (b) the application of the accounting linkage to voluntary contributions, whereby voluntary contributions from programme countries are first accounted for against the local office costs obligations based on the final GLOC target. Local office costs obligations of net contributor countries are covered, in principle, through the 'other resources' budget line of the individual countries.

35. Table 2 (in annex 2) also outlines the specific payment schedules for 2005 contributions to regular resources for those contributing countries that provided such a schedule to the Executive Board secretariat on or before 31 March 2005. Fixed payment schedules permit the organization to establish a known dollar value to its contributions for stability and programme planning purposes through the use of financial instruments that ensure in advance a fixed dollar amount for the conversion of non-dollar contributions. The contractual nature of these financial instruments requires that settlements be effected on the contract dates, hence the critical importance of reliable amounts and strict adherence to payment schedules. All members are encouraged to adhere to their schedules as communicated, in terms of currency and timing of payments. Finally, table 3 (in annex 2) shows in-kind contributions provided by programme countries for 2003 and 2004.

Table 1(a). Commitments estimates to UNDP regular resources, 2005-2007 and income to UNDP regular resources and government local office costs, 2003-2004 (in local currency and United States dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2005)

1.a. OECD/DAC members	2003 income received			2004 income (provisional)						2005 pledges/estimates					2006 pledges/estimates		2007 pledges/estimates	
	Local currency (in millions)	$	Share of total core contribution	Local currency (in millions)	$	Share of total core contribution	change in ** local currency	change in ** $	VC per capita ($) ***	Local currency (in millions)	$	Share of total core contribution	change in ** local currency	change in ** $	Local currency (in millions)	$	Local currency (in millions)	$
1 Norway	655.00	91,638,844	11.9%	670.00	97,774,645	11.6%	2.3%	6.7%	21.54	690.00	110,514,568	11.9%	3.0%	13.0%				
2 United States a/		103,724,346	13.5%		98,706,500	11.72%		1.4% m/	0.34		108,128,000	11.6%		6.6% m/		95,000,000		
3 Sweden	550.00	62,445,693	8.1%	640.00	85,194,724	10.1%	16.4%	36.4%	9.55	720.00	103,321,125	11.1%	12.5%	21.3%				
4 Netherlands	74.87	85,878,803	11.2%	74.87	93,742,319	11.1%	0.0%	9.2%	5.81	74.87	96,982,034	10.4%	0.0%	3.5%	74.87	96,856,404	74.87	96,856,404
5 United Kingdom	37.00	60,448,083	7.9%	40.00	72,312,501	8.6%	8.1%	19.6%	1.23	45.00	86,206,897	9.2%	12.5%	19.2%	50.00	95,785,441	55.00	105,363,985
6 Japan		86,770,000	11.3%		86,770,000	10.3%	h/	0.0%	0.68		82,431,500	8.8%		-5.0%				
7 Denmark	370.00	55,273,133	7.2%	370.00	60,263,144	7.2%	0.0%	9.0%	11.22	370.00	64,975,331	7.0%	0.0%	7.8%	370.00	64,347,826	370.00	64,347,826
8 Canada	56.50	38,846,432	5.0%	56.50	47,881,356	5.7%	0.0%	23.3%	1.52	56.50	46,694,215	5.0%	0.0%	-2.5%	56.50 e/	46,694,215		
9 Switzerland	52.00	38,518,519	5.0%	52.00	41,269,841	4.9%	0.0%	7.1%	5.71	52.00	43,333,333	4.6%	0.0%	5.0%				
10 Germany	25.05	28,284,934	3.7%	27.11 f/	33,248,749	3.9%	3.3%	17.5%	0.40	25.50	33,162,668	3.6%	-2.2%	-0.3%				
11 France	16.00	18,283,046	2.4%	16.00	20,060,396	2.4%	0.0%	9.7%	0.34	22.00	28,877,775	3.1%	37.5%	44.0%	28.00	36,222,510	34.00	43,984,476
12 Italy	15.00	16,268,980	2.1%	15.00	18,270,402	2.2%	0.0%	12.3%	0.32	15.00	19,404,916	2.1%	0.0%	6.2%	17.00	21,992,238	17.00	21,992,238
13 Finland	13.50	14,531,756	1.9%	13.99	17,148,755	2.0%	3.6%	18.0%	3.30	14.80	19,148,184	2.1%	5.8%	11.6%	15.49	20,041,397		
14 Ireland	12.70	13,967,351	1.8%	12.70	15,792,289	1.9%	0.0%	13.1%	4.07	14.00	18,111,255	1.9%	10.3%	14.7%	14.00	18,111,255	14.00	18,111,255
15 Belgium	11.50	12,940,815	1.7%	13.39 c/	15,873,632	1.9%	12.9%	22.7%	1.54	13.20 d/	17,076,326	1.8%	0.0%	7.6%	13.20 d/	17,076,326	13.20 d/	17,076,326
16 Spain	6.01	6,852,908	0.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.52 i/	17,870,076	1.9%	25.0%	21.7%				
17 Australia	7.0	4,666,667	0.6%	7.00	5,025,126	0.6%	0.0%	7.7%	0.26	7.00	5,426,357	0.6%	0.0%	8.0%				
18 Austria	4.83 b/	5,379,643	0.7%	4.45 b/	5,477,724	0.7%	9.5%	1.8%	0.67	4.00	5,192,335	0.6%	0.0%	-5.2%				
19 New Zealand	6.28	3,431,694	0.4%	6.40	4,266,667	0.5%	1.9%	24.3%	1.10	6.70	4,266,667	0.5%	4.7%	0.0%	6.70	4,785,714	6.70	4,785,714
20 Portugal		1,600,000	0.2%		1,600,000	0.2%	-	0.0%	0.16		1,600,000	0.2%		0.0%		2,400,000		
21 Luxembourg		1,000,000	0.1%	1.14	1,390,244	0.2%	k/	39.0%	3.13	1.20	1,552,393	0.2%	5.3%	11.7%				
22 Greece	0.59 g/	654,877	0.1%	0.29	389,218	0.1%	0.0%	11.7%		0.29	379,651	0.0%	0.0%	-2.5%				
Subtotal DAC		**701,409,894**	**97.9%**		**822,469,232**	**97.9%**		**8.5%**			**844,853,694**	**90.1%**		**11.2%**				
Others		**15,475,137**	**2.4%**		**19,988,907**	**2.4%**		**8.1%**			**20,000,000**	**2.1%**		**0.2%**				
TOTAL UNDP gross		**702,301,961**	**100.0%**		**842,427,739**	**100.0%**		**8.4%**			**932,153,694**	**100.0%**		**10.7%**				
TOTAL UNDP net		**702,416,862**																

1.b. Non-DAC																		
Andorra		16,044			19,091			19.0%										
Cyprus		9,450																
Iceland	-	-			561,321						322,056							
Liechtenstein	0.02	11,538		0.02	11,719		0.0%	1.6%										
Malta		-																
Monaco		10,000			10,000			0.0%			10,000							
Subtotal non-DAC		**47,032**			**602,131**						**332,056**							

* Based on UNDP best estimates. Written commitments were not available before the finalization of this table.
** Changes in $ terms are based on actual payments received during the year; changes in local currency terms are based on commitments made during the year
*** Using the 2003 World Bank population data

a/ Estimated gross payments after withholding for UNDP expenditures incurred in rogue states
b/ Includes delayed payments from prior year's pledges: ATS28.7 million in 2002, €1.199 million in 2003, and €452,600 in 2004
c/ Includes an additional 2003 payment of €187,996 received in 2004
d/ Announced during the June 2003 EB: €14 mn in 2004 and 2005; €16 mn in 2006 and 2007. Annouced in pledging letter: €13.2 mn a year + more if possible to come up to a total of €60 mn over 2004/07
e/ Minimum contribution announced in 2004 pledging letter
f/ Includes an additional 2003 payment of €607,000 received in 2004
g/ Includes 2002 and 2003 pledges.
h/ This would represent a variation in yen terms of 3.3% in 2002, -9.6% in 2003, and -0.5% in 2004
i/ This would represent a variation in euro terms of 3.2% in 2003 and 22.7% in 2004
j/ This figure includes the euro equivalent of US$1.2 million for 2001
k/ This would represent a variation in euro terms of -26% in 2003 and -15.8% in 2004
l/ Includes delayed payments of €6.01 million for 2004
m/ Based on pledges of $87,091,000 in 2001, $97,100,000 in 2002, $100,000,000 in 2003 and $101,398,200 in 2004

Table 1(a) (continued)

1.c. Programme countries by region	2003 income received			2004 income received (provisional)			2005 pledges received as of May 2005	
	Total income $	Net core contributions	GLOC payments $	Total income $	Net core contributions	GLOC payments $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $
Africa								
Angola	1,057,402	2,500	1,054,902	0		0		
Benin	273,676		273,676	176,116		176,116		
Botswana	610,450	(7,169)	617,619	299,401		299,401		
Burkina Faso	248,523		248,523	101,093		101,093		
Burundi	5,479		5,479	103,214		103,214		
Cameroon	394,567		394,567	282,342		282,342		
Cape Verde	0			0		0	3,000	
Chad	11		11	0		0		
Comoros	23,900		23,900	0		0		
Congo (Democratic Republic)	214,047		214,047	0		0		
Congo (Republic)	48,998		48,998	0		0		
Côte d'Ivoire	0			0		0		
Equatorial Guinea	-11,019	(11,019)		0		0		
Ethiopia	157,575		157,575	0		0		
Gabon	0			0		0		
Gambia	0			0		0		
Ghana	0			170,000	170,000	0		
Guinea	67,562		67,562	0		0		
Kenya	326,797		326,797	312,500		312,500		
Lesotho	34,927		34,927	72,124		72,124		
Liberia	0			0		0		
Madagascar	141,000		141,000	0		0		
Malawi	-102,498		(102,498)	106,455		106,455		
Mali	91,942		91,942	0		0		
Mauritania	98,697		98,697	132,404		132,404		
Mauritius	75,327	(1)	75,328	149,661		149,661		
Mozambique	0			0		0	1,000	
Namibia	139,726		139,726	500		500	1,000	
Niger	28,579	(10,145)	38,724	9,173		9,173		
Nigeria	0			0		0		
Sao Tome and Principe	24,399		24,399	0		0		
Senegal	384,002		384,002	0		0		
Seychelles	62,049		62,049	0		0		

1.c. Programme countries by region	2003 income received			2004 income received (provisional)			2005 pledges received as of May 2005	
	Total income $	Net core contributions	GLOC payments $	Total income $	Net core contributions	GLOC payments $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $
South Africa	373,832		373,832	0		0	155,993	
Swaziland	554,650	6,206	548,444	544,019		544,019		
Togo	17,618		17,618	0		0		
Uganda	422,900		422,900	69,040		69,040		
United Republic of Tanzania	262,630	(5,656)	268,286	0		0		
Zambia	277,514		277,514	0		0		
Zimbabwe	0			0		0		
Subtotal	**6,305,262**	**(25,284)**	**6,330,546**	**2,528,042**	**170,000**	**2,358,042**	**160,993**	
Asia and the Pacific								
Afghanistan								
Bangladesh	419,005	136,305	282,700	418,783	169,083	249,700		
Bhutan	81,678	17,578	64,100	75,561		75,561	15,000	
Cambodia	191,800		191,800	191,775		191,775		
China	3,703,728	3,150,000	553,728	3,379,282	3,144,082	235,200		
Cook Islands	20,205		20,205	0		0		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0			19,791		19,791		
Fiji	212,241		212,241	239,862		239,862		
India	4,616,668	4,532,861	83,807	4,566,704	4,530,604	36,100	4,500,000	
Indonesia	-243,228	(243,228)		0		0		
Iran, Islamic Republic of	61,350		61,350	0		0	20,000	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	74,390		74,390	21,168		21,168	21,168	
Malaysia	385,000	99,300	285,700	544,151	188,251	355,900	385,000	
Maldives	238,789	10,000	228,789	131,400		131,400	10,000	
Micronesia, Federated States of	0			0		0		
Mongolia	107,413	11,113	96,300	0		0	17,000	
Myanmar	80		80	1,600	(2,618)	4,218	1,161	
Nepal	297,030		297,030	160,000	4,400	155,600		
Niue	0			0		0		
Pakistan	726,187	464,487	261,700	721,758	455,658	266,100	456,385	186,363
Palau	10,600		10,600	0		0		
Papua New Guinea	129,645		129,645	224,249		224,249		
Philippines	224,798		224,798	240,427		240,427		
Republic of Korea	1,000,000	798,900	201,100	2,272,045	2,000,000	272,045		
Samoa	6,000		6,000	101,000		101,000	6,000	
Singapore	300,000	300,000		300,000	300,000	0	300,000	
Sri Lanka	600,000	600,000		300,000	300,000	0		
Thailand	2,012,500	1,220,159	792,341	1,257,151	513,451	743,700	865,112	

1.c. Programme countries by region	2003 income received			2004 income received (provisional)			2005 pledges received as of May 2005	
	Total income $	Net core contributions	GLOC payments $	Total income $	Net core contributions	GLOC payments $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $
Tokelau	19,000		19,000	0		0		
Tonga	21,515	(2,885)	24,400	0		0		
Tuvalu	-14,828	(14,828)		0		0		
Viet Nam	169,756	29,035	140,721	29,035		29,035	29,035	
Subtotal	**15,371,322**	**11,108,797**	**4,262,525**	**15,195,742**	**11,602,911**	**3,592,831**	**6,625,861**	
Arab States								
Algeria	100,000		100,000	100,000		100,000	100,000	
Bahrain	173,859		173,859	804,646	56,000	748,646		
Djibouti	5,000		5,000	0		0	1,000	
Egypt	1,015,502	668,561	346,941	0		0		
Iraq	0			0		0		
Jordan	509,887	235,887	274,000	512,429	180,329	332,100		
Kuwait	165,563		165,563	1,384,083		1,384,083	570,000	
Lebanon	1,004,317		1,004,317	500,000		500,000		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	300,000		300,000	1,038,228		1,038,228		
Morocco	569,765	155,265	414,500	0	(175,000)	175,000	205,640	
Qatar	16,113		16,113	0		0		
Saudi Arabia	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000	1,993,400	6,600		
Sudan	50,346	50,346		0		0		
Syrian Arab Republic	231,490	5,990	225,500	193,761	14,361	179,400		
Tunisia	313,077	101,277	211,800	327,962	139,404	188,558	141,803	191,803
United Arab Emirates	0			324,000	324,000	0	324,000	
Yemen	198,918	25,818	173,100	0	(3,100)	3,100		
Subtotal	**6,653,837**	**3,243,144**	**3,410,693**	**7,185,109**	**2,529,394**	**4,655,715**	**1,342,444**	
Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States								
Albania	53,722		53,722	124,989		124,989		
Azerbaijan	0			0		0		
Belarus	136,436		136,436	64,812		64,812		
Bulgaria	121 080		121,080	151,916		151,916		
Croatia	72,770		72,770	135,368		135,368		
Czech Republic	320,000	256,500	63,500	320,000	186,900	133,100	508,475	
Estonia	27,726	27,726		23,633	23,633	0	24,804	
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0			0		0		
Kazakhstan	115,000		115,000	114,955		114,955		
Kyrgyzstan	0			0		0		
Latvia	237,745	8,000	229,745	183,606		183,606		

1.c. Programme countries by region	2003 income received			2004 income received (provisional)			2005 pledges received as of May 2005	
	Total income $	Net core contributions	GLOC payments $	Total income $	Net core contributions	GLOC payments $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $
Lithuania	123,812		123,812	111,734		111,734		
Poland	85,752		85,752	927,963	20,000	907,963		
Republic of Moldova	1,987		1,987	0		0		
Romania	149,421	47,921	101,500	122,223		122,223		
Russian Federation	450,000		450,000	460,526		460,526	450,000	
Slovakia	0			0		0		
Slovenia	0			10,000		10,000		
Tajikistan	22,000		22,000	31,250		31,250		
Turkey	530,220		530,220	559,990		559,990		
Turkmenistan	0			0				
Ukraine	25,000		25,000	0				
Yugoslavia	0			0				
Subtotal	**2,472,671**	**340,147**	**2,132,524**	**3,217,976**	**230,533**	**3,112,432**	**983,278**	
Latin America and the Caribbean								
Anguilla	69,564		69,564	0		0		
Antigua and Barbuda	0			0		0		
Argentina	577,324	65,000	512,324	0		0		
Bahamas	3,000	3,000		0		0		
Barbados	422,310		422,310	0		0		
Belize	50,128		50,128	50,000		50,000		
Bolivia	0			0		0		
Brazil	200,000	64,900	135,100	0		0		
British Virgin Islands	0			19,940		19,940		
Cayman Islands	16,440		16,440	0		0		
Chile	250,000		250,000	250,000		250,000		
Colombia	-378,072	(378,072)		502,480	32,880	469,600	350,000	85
Costa Rica	291,328		291,328	69,925		69,925		
Cuba	1,552,754	1,352,754	200,000	1,552,754	1,243,454	309,300		
Dominica	0			0		0		
Dominican Republic	193,103		193,103	0		0		
Ecuador	169,450		169,450	0		0		
El Salvador	738,594		738,594	568,983		568,983		
Grenada	98,509		98,509	0		0		
Guatemala	297,858		297,858	244,636		244,636		
Guyana	15,424		15,424	0		0		
Haiti	263,310		263,310	191,470		191,470		
Honduras	159,398		159,398	97,761		97,761		

1.c. Programme countries by region	2003 income received			2004 income received (provisional)			2005 pledges received as of May 2005	
	Total income $	Net core contributions	GLOC payments $	Total income $	Net core contributions	GLOC payments $	Core pledges $	GLOC pledges $
Jamaica	161,942		161,942	74,840		74,840	9,764	
Mexico	0			1,004,587	300,987	703,600	1,000,000	
Montserrat	0			0		0		
Netherlands Antilles	0			0		0		
Nicaragua	170,800	7,000	163,800	178,130		178,130		
Panama	315,346		315,346	486,990		486,990	74,440	338,250
Paraguay	0			0		0		
Peru	0			0		0		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0			79,750		79,750		
Saint Lucia	59,620		59,620	67,290		67,290		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	90,000		90,000	0		0		
Trinidad and Tobago	72,026		72,026	0		0		
Turks and Caicos	0			0		0		
Uruguay	0			0		0		
Venezuela	0			1,497,220		1,497,220	5,000	
Subtotal	**5,860,156**	**1,114,582**	**4,745,574**	**6,936,756**	**1,577,321**	**5,359,435**	**1,439,204**	
Other			**25,000**					
Total all regions	**36,663,248**	**15,781,386**	**20,906,862**	**35,063,625**	**16,110,159**	**19,078,455**	**10,551,781**	

Table 1 (b). Commitments to UNCDF regular resources, 2005-2007 and income received, 2003-2004 in local currency and dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2005

OECD/DAC members	2003 income			2004 income (preliminary)					2005 pledges/estimates	
	Local currency	$	Share of total contribution	Local currency	$	Share of total contribution	% change in Local currency	% change in $	Local currency	$
Austria	44,000	47,363	0.2%	70,000	91,491	0.5%		93.2%	77,000	99,612
Belgium	619,734	667,094	2.5%	619,734	763,542	4.3%	0.0%	14.5%		
Canada	125,000	652,410	2.4%	3,204,000	2,555,970	14.5%	2463.2%	291.8%		
Denmark	25,000,000	3,734,672	13.9%	20,000,000	3,287,564	18.6%	-20.0%	-12.0%		
France	1,350,000	1,584,857.00	5.9%	1,350,000	1,255,176	7.1%	0.0%	-20.8%		
Japan		625,600	2.3%		500,475	2.8%		-20.0%		
Luxembourg	52,305	56,303.00	0.2%	65,000	79,268	0.4%	24.3%	40.8%	77,605	100,395
Netherlands	7,260,000	8,297,143	30.8%							
New Zealand	400,000	218,580	0.8%							
Norway	30,000,000	4,270,638	15.9%	15,000,000	2,129,635	12.1%	-50.0%	-50.1%		
Sweden	50,000,000	6,216,483	23.1%	50,000,000	6,745,178	38.2%	0.0%	8.5%	50,000,000	7,072,136
United States		500,000	1.9%		200,000	1.1%		-60.0%		
Subtotal DAC		**26,871,143**	**99.8%**		**17,608,299**	**99.7%**		**-34.5%**		
Others										
Bangladesh										
Bhutan					3,733	0.0%				
China		30,000	0.1%		30,000	0.2%		0.0%		
Lao			0.0%		1,500	0.0%				
Maldives		2,000	0.0%							
Myanmar		-191	0.0%							
Republic of Korea		15,000	0.1%		15,000	0.1%		0.0%		
Thailand		2,500	0.0%							
Tanzania		10,000	0.0%							
Viet Nam		1,000	0.0%							1,000
Yemen		3,533	0.0%							
Subtotal others		**63,842**	0.2%		**50,233**	0.3%		**-21.3%**		
TOTAL UNCDF		**26,934,985**	100.0%		**17,658,532**	100.0%		**-34.4%**		

Table 1 (c). Commitments/estimates of contributions to UNIFEM regular resources for 2005-2007 and actual income received in 2003-2004 in local currency and dollars based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2005

Donors	2003 income		2004 income (provisional)				2005 pledges		2006 pledges		2007 pledges	
					Change in							
	Local currency (in millions)	$	Local currency (in millions)	$	Local currency	$	Local currency (in millions)	$	Local currency (in millions)	$	Local currency (in millions)	$
OECD/DAC												
Australia	0.38	213,483	0.40	287,150	5.3%	34.5%	0.55	423,077		0.72		
Austria		70,800		210,507				88,390				
Belgium												
Canada	1.25	850,340	1.25	954,198	0.0%	12.2%	1.25	1,250,000				
Denmark	5.00	769,231	5.00	827,815	0.0%	7.6%	5.00	860,056				
Finland	0.51	594,817	0.51	642,591	0.0%	8.0%	0.58	750,323				
France	0.10	117,786	0.10	124,378	0.0%	5.6%	0.10	129,366				
Germany	0.82	916,386	0.82	1,001,241	0.0%	9.3%	0.82	1,060,802				
Greece		8,000		15,000		87.5%		15,000				
Ireland	0.55	627,138	0.60	795,756	9.1%	26.9%	0.60	776,197				
Italy	2.00	2,347,418	2.00	2,450,980	0.0%	4.4%	1.20	1,552,393	2.00	2,587,322	2.00	2,587,322
Japan		1,018,000		1,628,800		60.0%		796,792		796,729		
Luxembourg	0.59	640,414	0.70	853,659	18.6%	33.3%	0.70	905,563	0.80	1,034,929		
Netherlands	2.80	3,180,160			-100.0%	-100.0%						
New Zealand	0.40	218,579	0.40	266,667	0.0%	22.0%	0.40	291,971	0.40	291,971	0.40	291,971
Norway	18.00	2,578,797	18.00	2,601,156	0.0%	0.9%	18.00	2,857,143				
Spain		67,810	0.06	70,315		3.7%	0.06	77,620				
Sweden	7.00	814,901	23.00	3,159,341	228.6%	287.7%	20.00	2,828,854				
Switzerland	0.90	692,308	0.90	720,000	0.0%	4.0%	0.90	756,303				
United Kingdom	3.00	4,747,026	3.00	5,309,735	0.0%	11.9%	3.00	5,725,191				
United States		1,016,509		980,861		-3.5%		2,000,000				
Subtotal DAC		**21,489,903**		**22,900,150**		**6.6%**		**23,153,040**		**4,710,951**		**2,879,293**
Others												
Andorra		15,157		19,091		26.0%		19,091				
Azerbaijan								3,000				
Bangladesh				1,000				2,000				
Barbados		1,000		1,000		0.0%		1,000				
Chile				1,000								
China		30,000		30,840		2.8%		30,000				
Costa Rica		3,422						3,422				
Cyprus		5,670		6,120		7.9%		6,120				
Czech Republic	0.5	18,481		38,794		109.9%	0.50	21,186				
Ghana				10,000				10,000				
Guyana				126								
Iceland		30,000		30,000		0.0%		30,000				
India				49,003				11,574				
Indonesia								5,000				
Israel				10,000				10,000				
Kuwait												
Liechtenstein	0.01	6,173	0.01	7,813		26.6%	0.02	25,873				
Malaysia		5,263		5,263		0.0%		5,263				
Maldives		1,000		700		-30.0%		1,700				
Mexico				10,000				10,000				
Morocco				6,000				2,000				
Namibia				500				2,000				
Nepal				1,000				1,000				
Philippines		4,961		11,048				5,618				
Republic of Korea		25,000		19,940		-20.2%		25,000				
Samoa		1,000						1,000				
Singapore		40,000		40,000		0.0%		40,000				
South Africa		12,308		15,198		23.5%		16,375				
Thailand		9,982		9,982		0.0%		9,980				
Tunisia												
Turkey		5,000		8,213		64.3%		5,000				
Uganda												
Yemen		2,637										
Subtotal others		**223,042**		**332,631**		**49.1%**		**303,203**		**0**		**0**
TOTAL		21,712,945		23,232,781		7.0%		23,456,242		4,710,951		2,879,293

Table 1 (d). Commitments/estimates of contributions to UNV regular resources*: 2005-2007 and income received, 2003-2004 in local currency and dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2005

Donors	2003 income received			2004 income (provisional)				2005 pledges/estimates		2006 pledges/estimates		2007 pledges/estimates	
	Local currency	$	% share of total contribution	Local currency	$	Change in local currency	Change in $	Local currency	$	Local currency	$	Local currency	$
OECD/DAC													
Austria	116,000	61,500	1.3%		126,300		105.37%		126,300				
Belgium	214,000	227,505	5.0%		309,033		35.84%		309,033				
Canada	100,000	71,900	1.6%		76,458		6.34%		76,458				
Finland	170,000												
France	100,000	117,785	2.6%		124,378		5.60%		124,378				
Germany	1,800,000	2,059,842	44.9%		2,179,191		5.79%		2,200,000				
Ireland	600,000	848,625	18.5%		956,250		12.68%		956,250				
Italy	200,000	177,045	3.9%	150,000	180,648	-15.3%	2.04%	200,000	258,732	200,000	258,732	200,000	258,732
Netherlands	-												
Sweden	3,000,000	378,105	8.2%		388,863		2.85%		388,863				
Switzerland	600,000	441,176	9.6%		736,426		66.92%		740,426				
United States		100,000	2.2%		100,000		0.00%		100,000				
Subtotal DAC		**4,483,483**	**97.7%**		**5,177,547**		**15.48%**		**5,280,440**		**258,732**		**258,732**
Others													
Bangladesh			0.0%		1,000				1,000				
Botswana		6,245	0.1%										
China		30,000	0.7%		30,000		0.00%		30,000				
Cyprus		3,780	0.1%										
Czech Republic	1,250,000	42,387	0.9%		47,166		11.27%		50,000				
India		15,000	0.3%		15,000		0.00%		15,000				
Israel		5,000	0.1%		7,500		50.00%		7,500				
Panama		500	0.0%		500		0.00%		500				
Philipines			0.0%		1,803				1,803				
Syrian Arab Republic		1,425	0.0%										
Thailand		1,187	0.0%		1,247		5.05%		1,247				
Tunisia			0.0%										
Other			0.0%										
Subtotal		**105,524**	**2.3%**		**104,216**		**-1.24%**		**107,050**		**0**		**0**
Total		**4,589,007**	**100.0%**		**5,281,763**		**15.10%**						

Table 2: OECD/DAC donors' schedule of payments to UNDP regular resources

DAC donors	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Australia												
Austria												
Belgium												
Canada				x								
Denmark			x						x			
Finland	Early payment in full											
France	x			x								
Germany												
Greece												
Ireland												
Italy	Early payment in full											
Japan							x					
Luxembourg	Early payment in full											
Netherlands				x			x					
New Zealand		x										
Norway												
Portugal												
Spain												
Sweden												
Switzerland												
United Kingdom			x			x			x			x
United States					x							

Table 3. Government in-kind contributions

(in thousand of dollars)

Region/Country office	2003	2004
Africa		
Benin	31	32.3
Burkina Faso	59	119.0
Burundi	74	77.2
Central African Republic	89	92.1
Comoros	24	24.8
Congo (Republic)	123	127.5
Côte d'Ivoire	113.36	117.9
Equatorial Guinea	23	23.6
Gambia	24	24.5
Guinea	229	238.2
Lesotho	93	96.4
Malawi	42	43.2
Mozambique	48	50.3
Niger	52	53.6
Nigeria	113	118.0
Rwanda	103	107.2
Sierre Leone	71	73.4
South Africa	142	147.8
Togo	159	165.8
United Republic of Tanzania	267	277.2
Total Africa region	**1,877.00**	**2,010.09**
Arab States		
Algeria	76.51	79.6
Bahrain	83.39	86.7
Kuwait	65.03	67.6
Lebanon	790.98	822.6
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	176.60	183.7
Saudi Arabia	190.46	198.1
Sudan	283.81	295.2
Tunisia	95.24	99.0
United Arab Emirates	133.37	138.7
Total Arab States Region	**1,895.4**	**1,971.2**
Asia and the Pacific		
Bhutan	14.01	14.6
India	403.32	419.5
Indonesia	79.71	-
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	37.90	39.4
Malaysia	163.70	170.2

Region/Country office	2003	2004
Philippines	95.61	99.4
Sri Lanka	144.04	149.8
Viet Nam	122.48	127.4
Total Asia/Pacific region	**1,060.77**	**1,020.30**
Latin America and the Caribbean		
Barbados	298.62	310.6
Chile	363.16	377.7
Cuba	100.09	104.1
Dominican Republic	279.54	290.7
Guyana	85.99	89.4
Jamaica	66.33	69.0
Panama	47.38	49.3
Paraguay	55.08	57.3
Trinidad and Tobago	94.64	98.4
Uruguay	52.12	54.2
Total Latin America and the Caribbean	**1,442.95**	**1,500.67**
Europe and the CIS		
Albania	87.41	90.9
Armenia	208.59	216.9
Azerbaijan	65.15	168.5
Belarus	232.87	242.2
Bulgaria	171.33	178.2
Croatia	63.25	65.8
Estonia	21.91	-
Georgia	383.25	398.6
Kazakhstan	507.96	399.7
Kyrgyzstan	129.82	135.0
Latvia	382.71	398.0
Lithuania	53.42	-
Macedonia	80.86	85.1
Moldova	214.04	222.6
Romania	151.48	157.5
Slovak Republic	296.83	308.7
Tajikistan	85.28	88.7
Turkmenistan	252.23	262.3
Ukraine	410.78	427.2
Uzbekistan	382.34	397.6
Total Europe and the CIS	**4,181.51**	**4,243.55**
Grand total	**10,457.6**	**10,745.8**